## WEBSTER'S II New Riverside University Dictionary

Words that are believed to be registered trademarks have been checked with authoritative sources. No investigation has been made of common-law trademark rights in any word, because such investigation is impracticable. Words that are known to have current registrations are shown with an initial capital and are also identified as trademarks. The inclusion of any word in this Dictionary is not, however, an expression of the Publisher's opinion as to whether or not it is subject to proprietary rights. Indeed, no definition in this Dictionary is to be regarded as affecting the validity of any trademark.

Copyright © 1984 by Houghton Mifflin Company. All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system, except as may be expressly permitted by the 1976 Copyright Act or in writing by the Publisher.

All correspondence and inquiries should be directed to Reference Division, Houghton Mifflin Company One Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02108

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data Main entry under title:

Webster's II new Riverside university dictionary.

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Riverside Publishing Company. II. Title: Webster's two new Riverside university dictionary. III. Title: Webster's 2 new Riverside university dictionary.

PE1625.W244 1984 423 83-379

ISBN: 0-395-33957-X (thumb index, trade edition) 0-395-37928-8 (high school edition)

Manufactured in the United States of America

gı

ac A

4( rı d

A١

OI ad rt st

of

af:

ad Τc

ad

aft

ers

co:

me

ex

tru

te n mi ad. RXI

ad:

ME

ada

ma

Ad:

vice Brit

but:

Engi thar

led

The

whi Engl

que with the

into aside chan

Adn

equi<sup>,</sup>

ad·n

jurisc The adm

ted

OFr.

organic compound, C10H12N5O4, that is a structural component of

adenosine di phos phate (di fos far) n. ADP.

adenosine mon o phos phate (môn'ô-fôs'fât') n. 1. Cyclic adenosine triphosphate n. ATP.

adenovirus (åd'n-ö-vi'ras) n. Any of various animal viruses that

adenylate cyclase (a-denlit si'klas, ad'n-litt) or adenyl cyclase (ād'n-il) n. [ADEN(INE) + -YL + -ATE| + CYCL(O)- +
-ASE.] The enzyme that catalyzes formation of cyclic AMP from

adept (3-dept') adi. [Lat. adeptus, p.part. of adipisci, to arrive at.] Highly skilled: EXPERT.—n. (åd'ept'). A highly skilled person.—adept'ly adv. —a dept'ness n.

adequate (adl'I-kwit) adj. [Lat. adaequatus, p.part. of adaequate, to equalize: ad, to + aequate, to make equal < aequus, equal.] 1. Able to satisfy a requirement. 2. Barely sufficient of satisfactory ad'equacy (kwosé), ad'equatemes n. —ad'equately adv. a deux (a' dœ') adi. [Fr.] Of or involving two individuals, esp. in private. —adv. Privately with only two individuals involved < pic-

ad here (ad hir) vi -hered, -hering -heres [Fr. adherer < Lat. adherer, to stick to: ad, to + haerer, to stick.] 1. To stick fast or together by or as if by being glued. 2. To be devoted as a supporter or follower. 3. To follow without deviation.

adherence (ad-hir'ans) n. 1. The process or state of adhering.

2. Faithful attachment or support: DEVOTION.

ad-herent (ad-hir ant) adj. 1. Sticking or holding fast. 2. Bot. Growing or fused together: ADNATE. —n. A supporter, as of a cause or individual. -ad-her'ent-ly adv.

adhesion (id-he'zhon) n. [Fr. adhésion < Lat. adhaesio < adhaerere, to adhere.] 1. The act or state of adhering 2. Attachment or devotion. 3. Assent. 4. An abnormal condition in which bodily tissues that are ordinarily separate become united by fibrous tissue. 5. Physical attraction or joining of two substances, esp. the macro-scopically observable attraction of dissimilar substances. 6. A fibrous band holding together normally separate anatomical structures. 7. Pathological aggregation of dissimilar body materials to a visceral surface due to inflammation or trauma.

ad-he-si-o-to-my (ād-hē'zē-ōr'>-mē) n., pl. -mies. Surgical division of adhesions.

ad he sive (ad he'siv, ziv) adj. 1. Tending to adhere : STICKY. 2. Gummed so as to adhere. -ad-he'sive n. -ad-he'sive-ly adv.

Z. Gummed so as to adhere. —ad-he'sive n. —ad-he'sive-ly adv. —ad-he'sive-ness n. adhesive tape n. Tape lined on one side with an adhesive. ad hoc (ād hok', hok') adj. & adv. [Lat., to this.] For a specific purpose, case, or situation <formed an ad hoc committee> ad hom'n-nem (ād hom's-nem') adj. & adv. [Lat., to the man.] Appealing to personal prejudices or emotions rather than to reason and hominam debate>

April de l'arbatic (al'é-bat'ik, a'di-e) adi. [Gk. adiabatos, impassable : adi-a-batic (al'é-bat'ik, a'di-e) adi. [Gk. adiabatos, impassable : batic.] a. not + diabatos, passable (dia, through + batos, passable < bainein, to go).] Of, pertaining to, or designating a reversible thermodynamic process executed at constant entropy. -ad'ia-bat'i-cal-ly

a-dieu (>dyoo', >doo') interi. [ME < OFr. a dieu, (I commend you) pl. addeus or adjeux (>dy00z', >d00z'). A farewell.

ad in finitum (ad in fanitam) adj. & adv. [Lat., to infinity.]

Without limit or end: POREVER.

ad interim (ad in'tor-om) adj. & adv. [Lat.] In the meantime. adios (ad'e-os', a'de-) interi. [Sp. adios : a, to (< Lat. ad) + Dios, God < Lat. deus.] Good-by.

adipocere (ād'>pō-sīr') n. [ADIPO(SE) + Lat. cera, wax.] A brown, fatty, waxiike substance that forms on dead animal tissues in response to moisture.

adipose (ād'>-pōs') adj. [NLat. adiposus < Lat. adeps, làrd.] Of or relating to animal fat: FATTY.—n. The fat found in adipose tissue.

ad'ipose ness, ad'i-pos'i-ty (-pos'i-té) n.
adipose tissue n. Bodily connective tissue that contains stored

adit (adit) n. [Lat. aditus, access < adire, to approach : ad., toward

### date (a) it in Lat. aditus; access adure, to approach: au-, toward + ire, to go.] An almost horizontal entrance to a mine.

#### addjacent (>ja's-ont) adj. [ME < Lat. adjacens, pr.part. of adjacere, to lie near: ad-, near to + jacere, to lie.] 1. Close to: NEARBY < the house and adjacent pond > 2. Next to: ADJOINING. -ad-ja'cen-cy -ad-ja'cent-ly adv.

\* SYMS: ADJACENT, ABUTTING, ADJOINING, BORDERING, CON-TERMINOUS, CONTIGUOUS, JUXTAPOSED, MEETING, TOUCHING adj. core meaning: sharing a common boundary <adjacent lots> ant:

adjacent angle n. Either of two angles having a common side and

adjectivel (ij/lk-ti'vəl) adj. Of, relating to, or functioning 2s an adjective. —adjectively adv.

adjective (a) lk-tiv) n. [ME < OFI. adjectif < Lat. adjectivus < adjicere, to add to : ad-, to + jacere, to throw.] 1. Any of a class of:

words used to modify a noun or other substantive by limiting qualifying, or specifying 2. Any of a form class distinguished in English morphologically by one of several suffixes, as -able, -ous, -er, and -est, or syntactically by position in a phrase or sentence, as white in a white house. 3. A subordinate or dependent. —ad'lec-tive-ly adv. adjective pronoun n. A pronoun acting as an adjective, as which in Which carsi or yourself in You yourself said so.

ad-join (>-join') v. -joined, -joining. -joins. [ME ajoinen < OFr. ajoindre < Lat. adjungere, to join to : ad., to + jungere, to join.]

-vt. 1. To be next to. 2. To attach by joining. -vi. To be in or

adjoining (>joi'ning) adj. Bordering: contiguous.

ad-journ (>jûrn') v. -journed, -journing, -journs. [ME ajournen < OFr. ajourner : a, to (< Lat. ad) + jour, day < Lat. diurnum.] -vt. To suspend until a later stated time. -vi. 1. To suspend proceedings to another time or location. 2. Informal. To move from one location to another <adjourned to the den to read> -ad-journ'-

ad-judge (>jūj') vr. -judged, -judg-ing, -judg-es. [ME ajugen < OFr. ajuger < Lat. adjudicare. —see ADJUDICATE.] I. To determine by judicial procedure: ADJUDICATE. 2. To rule judicially. 3. To award (e.g., damages) by law. 4. To regard or consider.

(e.g., damages) by law. 4. To regard or consider.

adjudicate (>job'dikat') vt. -cat-ed, -cat-ing, -cat-es. [Lat. adjudicate, adjudicate, to award to (judicially): ad., to + judicate, to judge < judex, judge.] To hear and settle (a case) by judicially indicated to judge < judex. procedure. —ad-ju'di-ca'tion n. —ad-ju'di-ca'tive adj. —ad-ju'di-

adjunct (àj'ungkr') n. [Lat. adjunctum < adjunctus, p.part. of adjungere, to join to.—see ADJOIN.] I. One attached to another in a subordinate or dependent position. 2. One associated with another in a difference of the production of the producti in a duty or service in a subordinate or auxiliary capacity. 3. A word in a duty or service in a subordinate or auxiliary capacity. S. A word or words added in order to clarify, qualify, or modify other words. A Logic. A nonessential attribute. —adj. I. Added or connected in a subordinate or auxiliary capacity <an adjunct clause > 2. Attached to the control of to a faculty or staff in a temporary or auxiliary capacity. —ad-june'tion (2-jungk'shan) n. -adjunc'tive adj.

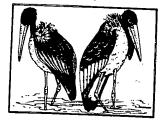
tion (>jūngk'shən) n. —ad-june'tive adj.
ad-jura-tion (āj'>-rā'shən) n. 1. A solemn command. 2. An earnest appeal: ENTREATT. —ad-jur'a-to'ry (>jōor'>-tor'ē, -tor'ē) adj.
ad-jure (>jōor') vt. -jūred, -juring. -jures. [ME adjuren < Lat.
adjurare, to swear to: ad., to + jurare, to swear.] 1. To command or enjoin solemnly, as under oath. 2. To appeal to earnestly: ENTREAT. ad-jur'er, ad-ju'ror n.

adjust (>just') v. -just-ed, -just-ing, -justs. [Obs. Fr. adjuster < OFr. ajoster: Lat. ad. to + Lat. juxta, near.]—vt. 1. To change so as to match or fit. 2. To bring into proper relationship. 3. To conform or adapt, as to new conditions. 4. To make accurate by regulation. 5. To decide how much is to be paid on (an insurance claim). 6. To correct (the range and direction of a gun) in firing. —vi. To adapt oneself : CONFORM. —ad-just'a-ble adj. —ad-just'a-bly adv. —ad-

just'er, ad-jus'tor n \* SYMS: ADJUST, ATTUNE, FIX, REGULATE, SET, TUNE UP V. COIC meaning: to alter (parts of a device) for proper functioning < adjust

adjust ment (a just ment) n. 1. a. The act of making fit or conadjustment (>justment) n. 1. a. The act of making fit or conformable. b. The condition of being adjusted. 2. A means for adjusting. 3. The settlement of a debt or claim. 4. A correction or modification (made an adjustment on the phone bill) adjustant (3/2-tant) n. [Lat. adjustans, adjustant, pp. part. of adjustant, fireq, of adjustant, to help: ad, to + juvare, to help.] 1. An administrative staff officer who assists a commanding officer. 2. An assistant 3. The marabon additional commanding officer.

administrative start direct who assists a commanding orner. A run assistant. 3. The marabou.—adjutantey (-tan-et) n. adjutant general. n., pl. adjutante general. 1. An adjutant of a military unit having a general staff. 2. An officer in charge of the National Guard of one of the states of the United States. 3. Adjutant General. The chief administrative officer of the U.S. Army. adjutant steak n. The marabou.



adjutant stork Approximately 5 feet high

ad-ju-vant (aj'a-vant) n [Lat. adjuvans, adjuvant, pr. part. of adjuvare, to help. —see AID.] L. A pharmacological agent added to a drug

ā pay ar care a father ë pet. ë be hw.which I pit ir pier o pot o toe o paw, for oi noise oo took

Ø boc y60 ab